THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) There are about 12.39 laks powerlooms in the country employing about 61.9 lakh workers.

(b) Powerlooms are in the decentralised sector and hence unitwise information is not maintained by the Government of India.

(c) to (f) According to the ID&R Act (1951), "FACTORY" means any premises, including the precincts thereof, in which a manufacturing process is being carried on or is ordinarily so carried on (i) with the aid of power, provided that 50 or more workers are working or were working thereon on any day of the preceding 12 months, or (ii) without the aid of power, provided that 100 or more workers are working or were working thereon on any day of the preceding 12 months and provided further that in no part of such premises any manufacturing process is being carried on with the aid of power.

Only the powerloom units which are covered by this definition will be governed by the Factories Act and other Labour Laws.

Since most of the powerlooms are in the decentralised sector, State Governments will be the appropriate authorities concerned for matters relating to provision of facilities such as job security, hygienic working conditions, medical and educational facilities etc.

Profits/losses of nationalised banks

*340. SHRI TRILOKINATH CHATURVEDI :

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made a comparative study of the performance of State Bank of India, other nationalised banks and 22 prominent foreign banks, in terms of growth rate and net profit, if so, what are the findings for the year 1991-92 and 1993-94;

(b) what are the names of nationalised banks which have shown loss for two consecutive years, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to remedy the situation;

(c) the profits repatriated by each of the foreign banks in 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(d) what is the loss incurred by each of the nationalised banks and the State Bank of India in 1991-92 and 1992-93 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) No specific study of the comparative performance of the public sector banks vis-a-vis foreign banks has been undertaken by Government. However, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) monitor the performance of different categories of banks operating in the country on a continuous basis. As reported by the RBI foreign banks recorded a growth rate of 51% in terms of deposits as against a growth rate of 15% recorded by public sector banks during the year ended 31-3-1992. The net profits of all foreign banks operating in India worked out to Rs. 320.80 crores as against a net profit of Rs. 559.05 crores recorded by the public sector banks during the same period.

Similar data relating to March, 1994 is not available since the accounts for the current financial year have not been finalised.

(b) Two nationalised banks namely, UCO Bank and New Bank of India suffered losess consecutively during 1991-92 and 1992-93. The losses were due to the high level of non-performing assets which do not earn income for the banks.

The New Bank of India has since been merged with Punjab National Bank. As regards UCO Bank, steps have been initiated to restructure the bank.

(c) The details of profits repatriated by foreign banks for 1991-92 and 1992-93 are given in the enclosed Statement I (*See* below).

(d) The details of the losses suffered by each of the nationalised banks during 1991-92 and 1992-93 are given in the enclosed Statement II. No bank from the State Bank group incurred any loss during this period.

ANNEXURE I

Statement I

(Rs. in Crores)

Profits repatriated byForeign Banks	1991-92	1992-93
1. Abu Dhabi Commercial Banks Ltd.	0.87	—
2. British Bank of the Middle East	4.46	—
3. Bank of Tokyo Ltd.	7.67	—
4. Banque Nationale de Paris	4.71	—
5. Banque Indo-Suez	—	3.69
6. Bank of Nova Scotia	1.61	2.91
7. Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait BSC	1.77	—
8. Credit Lyonnais	3.42	6.47
9. Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.	19.57	—
10. The Sahura Bank Ltd.	2.17	3.91
11. Oman International Bank S.A.O.	3.10	—
12. Societe Generale	3.03	4.20
13. Sonali Bank	0.26	—
14. Sanwa Bank Ltd.	1.99	—

Statement II ANNEXURE-II

Losses of Nationalised Banks for the Year 1991-92 & 1992-93

(Rs. in Crores) (*)

Name of the Bank	As on 31-3-92	As on 31-3-93
1. Allahabad Bank		105.89
2. Andhra Bank		141.09
3. Bank of India		331.11
4. Bank of Maharashtra		196.51
5. Central Bank of India		383.31
6. Dena Bank		99.46
7. Indian Overseas Bank		752.74
8. New Bank of India	41.52	75.79
9. Punjab & Sind Bank		195.19
10. Syndicate Bank		670.08
11. United Bank of India		279.36
12. UCO Bank	20.99	444.19
13. Vijaya Bank		97.88

(*) Results for 1992-93 are based on the prudential accounting, income recognition and provisioning norms introduced during the year whereas the 1991-92 results were based on the old norms.

Telephone Density

3720. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the telephone density in the country is the lowest as compared to other developing countries of the world ; and

(b) if so, the comparative details in this agard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. There are a few other developing countries whose telephone density is lower than India.

U.H.F. System for Telephones in Punjab

3721. SHRI A. NALLASIVAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :